



ATPB Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17944
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	ATP5B ATPMB ATPSB
Protein Name	ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial (EC 3.6.3.14)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200, Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	52kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	57kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane
Tissue Specificity	
Function	Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F(1) - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F(0) - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Subunits alpha and beta form the catalytic core in F(1). Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits.





Background

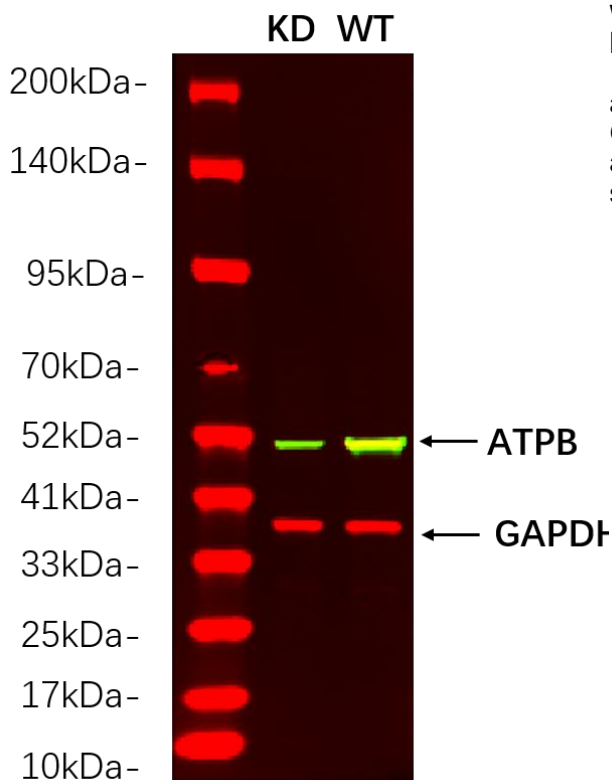
This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the beta subunit of the catalytic core. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

matters needing attention

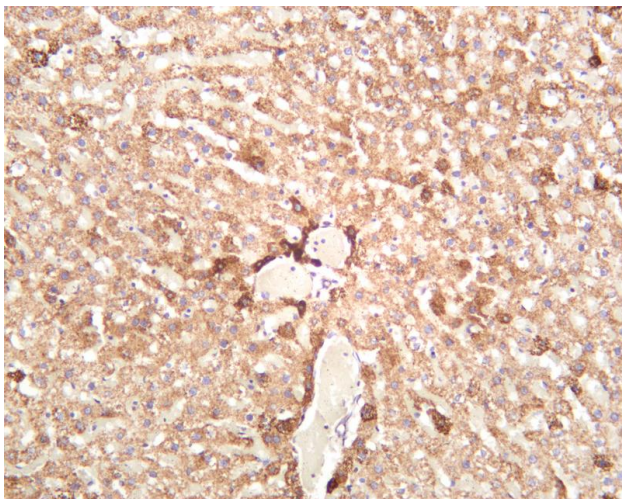
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HAP1 WT and knockdown cell. (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:5000, 4° over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody(5B7) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night, Dylight 680 secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



Rat liver was stained with anti-ATPB rabbit antibody

杭州臻优品生物科技有限公司

热销产品:

蛋白、一抗、抗体对、ELISA试剂盒、生化试剂盒
CCK8试剂盒、QPCR检测试剂盒

检测服务:

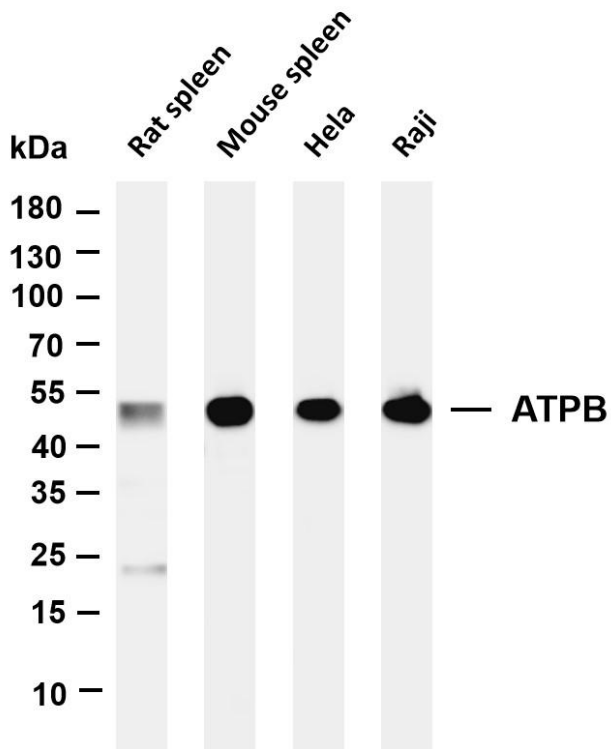
ELISA检测及定制服务 | 生化检测 | PCR、QPCR检测 | WB检测
ICO-IP检测 | 切片 | 染色 | 免疫组化 | 免疫荧光 | 透射电镜全套
| 宏基因组、转录组、基因组、蛋白组、代谢组测序



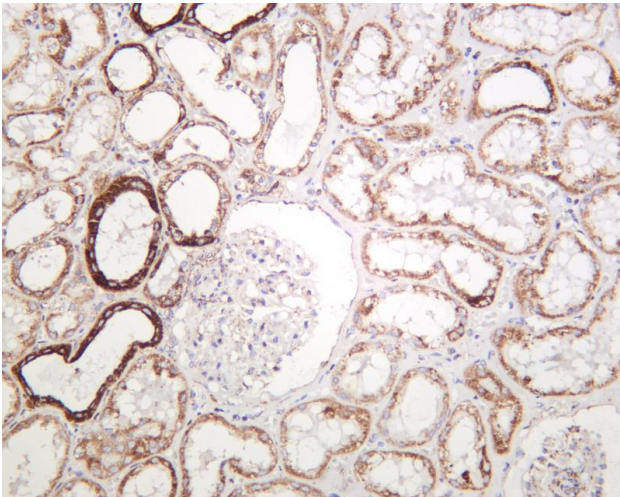
关注官网



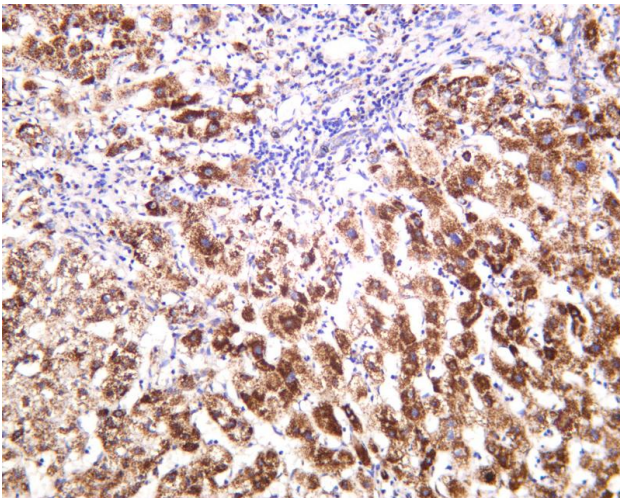
关注客服



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-ATPB antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat spleen Lane 2: Mouse spleen Lane 3: HeLa Lane 4: Raji Predicted band size: 57kDa Observed band size: 52kDa



Human kidney was stained with anti-ATPB rabbit antibody



Human liver was stained with anti-ATPB rabbit antibody

杭州臻优品生物科技有限公司

热销产品:

蛋白、一抗、抗体对、ELISA试剂盒、生化试剂盒
CCK8试剂盒、QPCR检测试剂盒

检测服务:

ELISA检测及定制服务 | 生化检测 | PCR、QPCR检测 | WB检测
ICO-IP检测 | 切片 | 染色 | 免疫组化 | 免疫荧光 | 透射电镜全套
| 宏基因组、转录组、基因组、蛋白组、代谢组测序



关注官网



关注客服